Littleton Adventist Hospital's Pharmaceutical Waste Program Hospital Perspective

CDPHE Waste Management Workshop for Healthcare Facilities

August 29, 2012

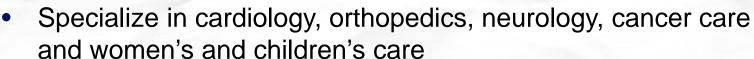


- Program success factors
- Potential challenges
- Healthcare facility pharmaceutical program costs
- Conclusion
- Q & A



Littleton Adventist Hospital, Centura Health

- 231 licensed beds
- 175 staffed beds
- 1250 + associates
- Level II Trauma Center
- Level III NICU



- Limited Lab and Pathology services
- Practice Greenhealth award winner
- Energy Star award winner
- CESQG



LAH Waste Program History

2005: Vendor hired to dispose hazardous waste

2006: RMW reduction efforts initiated

2008: Implementation of reusable sharps containers
 Green Team formed
 Waste Matrix designed to track waste

2009: Pharmaceutical waste segregation program established

 2012: Reusable suction container system installed Mercury Minimization policy adopted





From 2006 to 2012 LAH has been able to reduce 52% of the RMW volume per adjusted patient days.





Littleton Adventist Hospital		
Weekly Rx Waste Container Inspection Log Sheet (CESQG)	Area	Month
Year		
Record any problems noted: document how they were corrected:	and the date of correction	Attach extra sheet if necessar

Week	Wk 1/Date:	Wk
Emergency Info Posted		
Labeled "Hazardous Waste"		
Accumulation Start Date Marked		
Satellite Containers Moved/Marked		
Start Date <180 Days Ago		
Good Condition/Not Leaking		
Kept Closed		
Stored to Prevent Rupture/Leakage		
Waste Compatible with		
Container: Blue (RCRA non-		
hazardous)		/
Waste Compatible with		
Container: Purple (Dual)	/	
Waste Compatible with		
Container: Compatible Black		
(Flammable/Toxic)	_	
Acutely Hazardous P-Listed		
Waste (Black container)		
Waste Compatible with		
Container: Non-Compatible		
Black (i.e., Oxidizers, Aerosols)		
Sharps Containers—Check for		-
any Rx Waste!		
Incompatible Wastes Separated		
Adequate Aisle Space		
<6000 kg Stored at One Time		
Your Initials		
Comments/Follow-Up		

Accumulation Start Date Marked

Satellite Containers Moved/Marked

Start Date <180 Days Ago

Good Condition/Not Leaking

Kept Closed

Stored to Prevent Rupture/Leakage

Waste Compatible with Container: Blue (RCRA non-hazardous)

Waste Compatible with Container: Purple (Dual)

Waste Compatible with Container: Compatible Black

(Flammable/Toxic)

Acutely Hazardous P-Listed Waste (Black container)

Waste Compatible with Container: Non-Compatible Black (i.e.,

Oxidizers, Aerosols)

Sharps Containers—Check for any Rx Waste!

Incompatible Wastes Separated

Adequate Aisle Space

Focused on un-training old practices and auditing all red sharps containers with the Rx waste containers

Audit Form

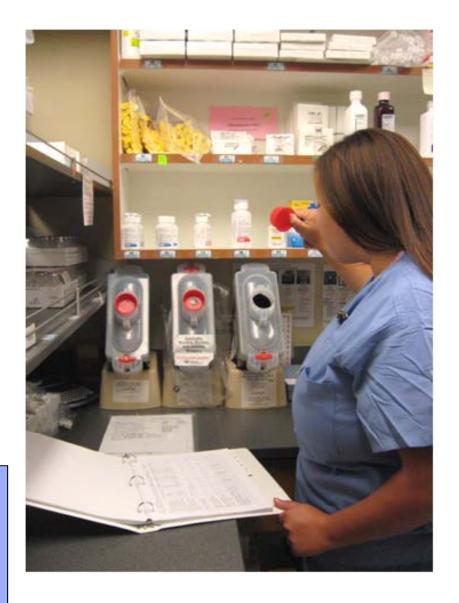
Monthly Feedback Form

	Tab	Area	Room	Jan 2010	Feb 2010	Mar 2010
Ground Floor	1.	Central Accumulation Area (Rick Boyer)		Separate Documentation	Separate Documentation	Separate documentation
	2.	Emergency Department	Fast Tracks	Scissors in blue bin. Rx waste in red sharps.	Test tube with blood in Rx Waste	Rx waste in sharps
		-	Soiled Utility: Medical Side	Rx waste in red sharps.	Partial syringe (not labeled) in red sharps	OK
			Med Room: Medical Side	Sharps in blue and black Rx waste. Blue waste in black. Partial Lidocaine in red sharps.	Partial syringes in black & red sharps. This is dual waste (purple)	Sharps and a blood tube on the floor, next to containers.
			Soiled Utility Room: Trauma Side	OK	OK	OK
			Med Room : Trauma Side	ОК	Bio bag & broken bottles in black, Propofol & other blue waste in black, bottles of pills in red sharps	Bio Bag in Rx waste Rx waste in sharps
			CT Room	Rx waste (partial syringes) in red sharps.	Unlabeled partial syringes in red sharps	OK
			ED Room #16	Rx waste (partial syringes) in red sharps	Empty—container is not used	Sharps in the blue Rx waste bucket
	3.	Children's After Hours		OK	OK	Empty vials and bottles in Rx waste
1 st Floor	4	Medical Imaging	CT Room #1	Partial Lidocaine bottles in Red sharps	OK	OK
			CT Room #2	OK	Blue container open X2	OK
			Nuclear Med Treadmill Room	OK	OK	OK
			MRI	OK	OK	Some trash in Rx (f/u - corrected)





Trained and delegated departments to conduct their own weekly audits and report the results monthly to the Rx waste Coordinator (OR, MI, NICU, Pharmacy, Resp. Therapy, Castle Rock campus)



- Coordinated the Rx waste program implementation and audits with the rest of waste programs in the facility – almost every department was involved in this effort
- Established accountability and reporting structure to the Safety Committee, Nursing Leadership, Quality and the Board
- Trained several associates to sign RMW and hazardous waste manifests, which improved knowledge and familiarity



Listened to concerns and made segregation as practical and safe as possible, especially in OR



- Studied the placement and use of the Rx waste containers throughout the facility and made changes to optimize the use
- Tied the Rx waste program with the sustainability culture in the facility, designed a waste stream matrix to educate staff about the types and volumes of wastes our hospital creates and emphasized the environmental responsibility we must adopt



Challenges we have encountered

During implementation of the program

- Budgetary considerations; this program was an added expense
- Rx waste program was not in anyone's job description
- Identifying appropriate Rx waste containers for different areas
- Confusion regarding disposal of controlled substances (DEA)
- RCRA "empty" rule, dual waste, definition of a syringe
- HIPAA (patient information) issue in empty Rx containers and IVs
- Building of a Centralized Accumulation Area (CAA)



Challenges we have encountered

Ongoing issues

- Rx Formulary characterization changes
- P-listed waste segregation in separate containers, change after the initial training
- Keeping knowledge level current with staff turnover, travelers
- Different Rx waste segregation systems in different hospitals
- Embedding the Rx waste segregation compliance in the culture in ED and OR.



Rx waste program costs

Choices impacting costs:

- 1. Size of the healthcare facility and number/type of service lines
- 2. Local POTW regulations and restrictions on disposal
- 3. Characterization of Rx formulary (completed in-house or contracted)
- 4. Reusable vs. disposable non-hazardous Rx waste containers
- 5. Segregation model and complexity of segregation at the source (SAAs)
- 6. Service of Rx containers within the facility (self-op or contracted)
- 7. Initial and ongoing training (staff time)
- 8. Segregation compliance
- 9. Vendor contract inclusions and exclusions

Note: always check the vendor's process of destruction of all (hazardous and non-hazardous) Rx wastes and compliance with the State regulations

Rx program costs (cont.)

Approximate first year costs:

Very small hospital, OP Surgery Center or Clinic:

\$1,000- \$3,600 per year (includes implementation, containers, training and both hazardous and non-hazardous Rx waste container disposal; this **does not include** a service tech or Rx formulary characterization)

Small hospital (60-90 beds):

\$15,600-\$34,600 per year

Medium size hospital (100 – 240 beds):

\$20,500 - \$35,600 per year

Large hospital (250 – 300 beds):

\$54,000 - \$60,700 per year

Very large hospital/Medical center (500-700 beds):

\$74,000 - \$92,600 per year

(The above calculations include program implementation, containers, training, service tech, both hazardous and non- hazardous Rx waste container disposal and Rx formulary characterization)

Note: subsequent year costs will be less if a reusable container system is used and segregation compliance remains good.

Conclusion

- Appoint one position to be in charge of the hazardous and Rx waste, if possible
- Establish buy-in from administration and staff from get-go
- Be patient, encouraging, but firm; these programs are not optional
- Audit weekly and give constructive but honest feedback in regular intervals, to sustain gains and focus
- Make sure to train new employees and re-train all staff annually
- Have a sense of humor



